

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 119.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1896.

TWO CENTS

FOR THE MASSES—WM. M'KINLEY—HONEST MONEY.

The People's Store

CLOSING OUT SALE

TO QUIT BUSINESS (Positively).

Buyers of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Etc., can save a lot of money by buying at this sale. The stock is lowering every day, which is evidence of the good quality of the same. Store, when reopened, will be under new management. Now is the best time to save money in buying drygoods. Auction prices on all goods.

C. C. BEYMER,
Agent for Chattel Mortgagees
of the People's Store.

THE BOARD TO DO RIGHT

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WHY THOSE BONDS ARE NEEDED

Will Be Made Plain to Every Voter Before He Goes to the Polls—Some Other Business Considered at the Meeting Last Night.

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"General Sherwood's own party is by no means unanimous in its support of him. It is sadly divided on the money question, and, as in other sections of the state, those who have gone to the Republicans include the leading men of the Democracy. In the city of Canton Isaac Harter, a banker and influential man, and a brother of the late Hon. Michael Harter, is out for sound money. Mr. Harter has always, up to this time, been a Democrat, and on numerous occasions has enjoyed office at the hands of his party. Hon. Johnson Sherrick, a leading business man, whose voice has been raised in defense of Democracy ever since he was old enough to cast a ballot or discuss matters of a political nature; W. A. Lynch, Esq., is another, and Edward S. Raff, who two years ago was the Democratic nominee for congress, is to be added to the list. These men will not support Bryan. They have little faith in him and no faith in what he advocates. Indeed, the list contains a majority of the heretofore leaders of the Democracy, and leaves but a small percentage to fight the battle for General Sherwood."

"In Mahoning and Columbiana a similar condition was found, and throughout the entire district the Republicans have been strengthened by the addition of the most influential Democrats, among whom is Hon. John H. Clark, of Youngstown, a man who has long been recognized as a leader of his party, and occupied a position as prominent perhaps as any in the state. The result of this has been a great help to Mr. Taylor and will bring him many votes."

"One does not need to probe around to any great extent with questions nor look far under the surface to find how great is the sentiment in favor of an honest dollar. It shows itself everywhere, and is as plain as McKinley's election. The reason for this is not hidden. The counties composing this district are inhabited by a most industrious, frugal, energetic class of citizens. They have felt to the full the benefits of a stable currency and sound protection policy. They know what free trade means by sample, and have no desire to try it more completely, neither do they wish to experiment with a change in our currency. More than all this they are acquainted with Governor McKinley in a personal as well as a political way, and have the fullest confidence in whatever he may advocate. The fact that Mr. Taylor stands on the same ticket with the Republican presidential nominee, and endorses the same policies which he endorses, will bring him many votes, and make more sure an election already certain."

"Nor is Mr. Taylor's record during the term he has served in congress such as will prove a drawback. He has done one thing at all times, and that was to stand squarely on Republican principles. Measures looking to the restoration of the tariff or having in view the general welfare of his district or his country found in him an earnest supporter. He went into congress without the knowledge born of experience. He came out with the respect and admiration of his fellow members, and the endorsement of the voters of his entire district. During the campaign no attack has been made on his official career, because that was clean and above reproach."

"In the three counties composing the district there are a number of large and enterprising cities—Canton, Massillon, and Alliance in Stark, Youngstown in Mahoning, and Lisbon, East Liverpool, and Wellsville in Columbiana. These cities represent nearly every branch of manufacturing and commercial industry, and thousands of men are employed in factory and mine. Having gone through these with some care and made an investigation, it is safe to estimate that more than 50 per cent of the men will support Mr. Taylor. In the farming communities as well—and no section of the state has better or more productive land—the sound money sentiment was found to be largely in the majority. Instead of falling away from their vote of last fall, the Republicans will gain both in the cities and outside, and send Mr. Taylor back to congress by a majority greater than two years ago. If a man

will go around the district and talk with men as they are met, if he will ride on the railway trains or take occasion to journey through the country, it need not take long to find what the sentiment really is. It stands out as plainly as the colored posters of a spectacular show, and is much easier of comprehension."

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Charles Schaub, the prosecuting witness, was the first to testify, and told the story. In company with Miss Alice Owens, he was near the school when two men passed them. They returned, and Schaub was told to hold up his hands. While he looked into two revolvers, held by a man he identifies as Heckathorn, the other robbed him of \$28. Miss Owens corroborated his testimony. Officers Jennings and McMillen said they saw Heckathorn cross the Diamond the night of the robbery and described his dress. Their testimony on this point was the same as that given by Schaub.

Fred Hickey was with Heckathorn, Croxall and Jones in the saloon of Mrs. Hamill for an hour and a half the night of the robbery. They went from there to the ball ground, and remained there an hour. Hickey left them near the school house at 8:45, and arranged to meet them in an hour. He saw them no more that night. Heckathorn, he said, was so drunk he could scarcely walk. The case will not go to the jury until late this afternoon.

DOES IT MEAN WAR?

Wall Street Went to Pieces Over a Stirring Rumor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Wall street was badly frightened this morning by what seemed to be a well founded report of a radical change in the relations existing between this country and Spain.

The story said that the report of Consul General Lee, about to be submitted to President Cleveland, dealt with the situation in Cuba and was of a startling nature. It was reported that the president would call a special session of congress to which he would send a warlike message. The rumor caused great excitement, and it has not yet abated.

AN IMPERTINENT STRANGER

Distributed Prohibition Campaign Literature In Church.

Some individual, whose name has not yet been discovered, appeared in several churches on Sunday, and scattered Prohibition campaign literature in the pews. The circulars were a scree against all things not in keeping with the teachings of the Prohibition party, and were placed in the pews without the consent of those in authority. The opinion was general that any other political party had as much right as the Prohibitionists to use the churches for partisan purposes. The action caused great indignation.

A LITTLE MORE LIGHT

Is Wanted by the People of the Suburbs.

IT WILL BE MUCH CHEAPER

Than Under the Old Contract, and They Argue That Council Should Recognize Their Claims, Now That It Can Be Done Without Spending Much Money.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW.—We are all interested in the lighting of the city, and no people are more interested than those who pay taxes and live in the outskirts.

The bids for lighting the city show the figures of the home company to be considerably lower than those of their competitor, and the rates proposed are much lower than those of five years ago. This leaves council to decide but one question, that of the number of lights we are to have. As everybody who has ever been in East Liverpool well knows, the central part of the city is well lighted, but the suburbs are in darkness. This is not creditable to our city, nor is it fair to the taxpayers living in the outskirts. The people have endured this condition for a long time, and until recently you seldom heard anyone complain; but there must be an end to all things, and we believe that end is almost come. We have often, in late months, heard taxpayers complain, and some have gone so far as to express the belief that they would refuse to pay taxes, as they got no light. This, by every rule of law and justice, they can do, and we doubt not it will be done if the suburbs are to be ignored in the future as they have been in the past.

As near as a conservative view of the system at present can ascertain, the city needs at least 20 additional lights, and the only question to be considered is whether we can afford it. We do not as taxpayers ask council to be parsimonious; all we want is judicious economy, an administration of public affairs as they would attend to private business. But this does not mean that we should be deprived of light, and the money used in some improvement not necessary.

East Liverpool can afford to pay as much for light as can Wellsville, Salem and Lisbon, and should not hesitate to do so if it was necessary to secure proper lighting. Your valuable paper has called attention to this phase of the subject, and we have the figures. Salem levies 3.3 mills, Lisbon 3.5, Leetonia 3.2, Wellsville 2.8, East Liverpool only 2.0.

Thus it is seen that the largest city of the county pays the least per light. It seems only right that our council should add one-fourth of a mill to the levy if necessary. This small amount will give us funds sufficient for 20 lights. If it cannot be saved in some way from other expenditures, it matters little whether we pay two mills on the dollar valuation or 2 1/4 mills. The difference is so slight and the good to be derived from it is so great that no fair taxpayer would rise an objection. It is a credit and an advertisement for our city to be well lighted, and as we enter upon a new era of prosperity let us do ourselves proud in this way.

The suburbs need these additional lights. Any dark night the unpaved streets and poor sidewalks in these parts of the city are dangerous. Residents whose property happens to be located any distance from the city proper are taxed to pay for the good light down town, but get nothing about their own

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

The News Review will give the latest and best news of the election next Tuesday night. An expert operator will take the full report as it comes into this office over a special wire, while the complete service of the long distance telephone will be bulletined as it arrives. These arrangements are perfect and cannot be improved upon. You know where to go for your election returns.

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DOES IT MEAN WAR?

Wall Street Went to Pieces Over a Stirring Rumor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Wall street was badly frightened this morning by what seemed to be a well founded report of a radical change in the relations existing between this country and Spain.

The story said that the report of Consul General Lee, about to be submitted to President Cleveland, dealt with the situation in Cuba and was of a startling nature. It was reported that the president would call a special session of congress to which he would send a warlike message. The rumor caused great excitement, and it has not yet abated.

AN IMPERTINENT STRANGER

Distributed Prohibition Campaign Literature In Church.

Some individual, whose name has not yet been discovered, appeared in several churches on Sunday, and scattered Prohibition campaign literature in the pews. The circulars were a scold against all things not in keeping with the teachings of the Prohibition party, and were placed in the pews without the consent of those in authority. The opinion was general that any other political party had as much right as the Prohibitionists to use the churches for partisan purposes. The action caused great indignation.

A LITTLE MORE LIGHT

Is Wanted by the People of the Suburbs.

IT WILL BE MUCH CHEAPER

Than Under the Old Contract, and They Argue That Council Should Recognize Their Claims, Now That It Can Be Done Without Spending Much Money.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW.—We are all interested in the lighting of the city, and no people are more interested than those who pay taxes and live in the outskirts.

The bids for lighting the city show the figures of the home company to be considerably lower than those of their competitor, and the rates proposed are much lower than those of five years ago. This leaves council to decide but one question, that of the number of lights we are to have. As everybody who has ever been in East Liverpool well knows, the central part of the city is well lighted, but the suburbs are in darkness. This is not creditable to our city, nor is it fair to the taxpayers living in the outskirts. The people have endured this condition for a long time, and until recently you seldom heard anyone complain; but there must be an end to all things, and we believe that end is almost come. We have often, in late months, heard taxpayers complain, and some have gone so far as to express the belief that they would refuse to pay taxes, as they got no light. This, by every rule of law and justice, they can do, and we doubt not it will be done if the suburbs are to be ignored in the future as they have been in the past.

As near as a conservative view of the system at present can ascertain, the city needs at least 20 additional lights, and the only question to be considered is whether we can afford it. We do not as taxpayers ask council to be parsimonious; all we want is judicious economy, an administration of public affairs as they would attend to private business. But this does not mean that we should be deprived of light, and the money used in some improvement not necessary.

East Liverpool can afford to pay as much for light as can Wellsville, Salem and Lisbon, and should not hesitate to do so if it was necessary to secure proper lighting. Your valuable paper has called attention to this phase of the subject, and we have the figures. Salem levies 3.3 mills, Lisbon 3.5, Leontonia 3.2, Wellsville 2.8, East Liverpool only 2.0.

Thus it is seen that the largest city of the county pays the least per light. It seems only right that our council should add one-fourth of a mill to the levy if necessary. This small amount will give us funds sufficient for 20 lights. If it cannot be saved in some way from other expenditures, it matters little whether we pay two mills on the dollar valuation or 2 1/4 mills. The difference is so slight and the good to be derived from it is so great that no fair taxpayer would rise an objection. It is a credit and an advertisement for our city to be well lighted, and as we enter upon a new era of prosperity let us do ourselves proud in this way.

The suburbs need these additional lights. Any dark night the unpaved streets and poor sidewalks in these parts of the city are dangerous. Residents whose property happens to be located any distance from the city proper are taxed to pay for the good light down town, but get nothing about their own

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

The News Review will give the latest and best news of the election next Tuesday night. An expert operator will take the full report as it comes into this office over a special wire, while the complete service of the long distance telephone will be bulletined as it arrives. These arrangements are perfect and cannot be improved upon. You know where to go for your election returns.

A Kid
G
L
GLOVE
V
E

Sale.

Tomorrow morning (Wednesday, Oct. 29th) we will offer 150 pairs of Foster's Patent Lacing

\$1.00 Kid Gloves
at 75 cts. a pair.

The goods were received today fresh from the factory and are No. 1 in every particular. The colors are brown, tan, slate and black, in sizes 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4 and 6 7/8, with heavy stitched backs. Every pair worth a dollar, and only one pair sold to a customer. This price good only as long as the stock lasts; no more at this price.

The Boston Store.

A. S. YOUNG,

East Liverpool, O.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance.....\$5.00
Three Months.....1.25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, OCT. 27



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY,
For Judge of Supreme Court,

MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS,
For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.
For Judge of the Circuit Court,

J. B. BURROWS.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
F. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.
For Clerk of Courts,

JOHN S. M'NEELY.
For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.
For Infirmary Director,

L. C. HOOPER.
For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

FOR MCKINLEY.

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GOOD NEWS.

The political news which comes today from all parts of the country is of the most cheering character, and foretells the election of William McKinley and the triumph of all principles Republican.

The friends of Altdorf and Bryan are fighting with might and main in Illinois, and pretend to believe it is a doubtful state, but the McKinley organization can see nothing but an overwhelming victory for their ticket. Indiana and Iowa are on the Republican side, while Michigan has shown such a tendency toward honest money as to cause consternation in the ranks of the enemy.

Kentucky and Texas, strange as it may seem, are now very close to the Republican column, while Maryland will surprise all the people if it votes for Bryan. A particularly pleasant prospect makes the Republicans of the northwest very happy, and Kansas hopes to redeem itself from the clutches of Populism.

With New England and the rest of the east where it should be and the central states on the right side, the prospect of Mr. Bryan ever looking upon anything but the outside of the storm doors at the White House is most remote.

RAILWAY GOLD MEN.

A Number Called on McKinley at Canton.

SPEECH TO C., L. & W. EMPLOYES.

Large Delegations Came From New Jersey and New England—Some Were From Indiana—Others Came From Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CANTON, O., Oct. 27.—The first delegation of the week to greet Major McKinley came from Indiana, and was composed of the Railway Men's Gold Standard clubs of Seymour, North Vernon and Washington, Ind. The party came in a special train of six coaches. The men for the most part were employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwest system. Their spokesman was O. W. Montgomery of Seymour.

While the Indiana people were being addressed a large delegation of employees of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad from the shops, from the docks at Lorain, and from along the line waited in the street at the foot of the hill. This party was introduced by L. H. Eddy, a locomotive engineer, as 800 staunch supporters of the Republican party in the present campaign, representing all branches of railroad work.

While the Ohio railroad men were being addressed the shouts and cheers and the music of the bands with the New Jersey delegation were heard approaching the house. The Ohioans crossed the street to the lawn on the opposite side to make room for the new arrivals and reviewed the magnificent parade, to which Major McKinley bowed his acknowledgments from a table at the front of the yard, the little reviewing stand ordinarily used not having been re-erected. The conspicuous feature of the New Jersey delegation was the splendidly uniformed and drilled marching club, the Freuleinheim escort of Newark. The streets were well filled with spectators as this crowd passed and cheer after cheer was given the club. Judge J. B. Gibson of Newark introduced the New Jersey party.

Following the New Jersey delegation came the employees of the Erie railroad from east and west. Three trains were required for their transportation. One from the east, starting at Meadville, Pa., consisted of 13 cars. Two from the west, the first of which started from Chicago, consisted of 14 coaches each. They reached the McKinley home soon after 12 o'clock and so completely filled the yard that it was impossible to reach them from the porch and the speaking was done from the table on the lawn. Major McKinley endeavored to shake hands with all these visitors and the result was one of the greatest jams of the campaign. The delegation was introduced by Locomotive Engineer Meinhis of North Judson, Ind.

The next delegation addressed by Major McKinley was composed of 26 representatives of the Railway Men's Non-Partisan Sound Money league of New England in which all branches of railroad work were represented. Major McKinley received the party in his library, where an informal introductory address was made by Alexander Robertson of Boston. The members of the delegation were afterward presented to Mrs. McKinley, and later took a drive about the city. They came in a special car attached to a regular train.

Major McKinley after breakfast attended the funeral services at the residence of his old friend, Hon. William K. Miller, who died Friday night last.

Nearly all of the introductory speeches referred to the coercion charge of Mr. Bryan, and several spokesmen challenged the proof for a single case of coercion. Major McKinley again referred to the charge of forcing employees, saying:

"There are some people who seem to think that the best way to get on in this world is to be against one another, and that there is natural antagonism between those who employ labor and those who are employed. They are disturbed whenever they discover that the employer of labor and labor itself are on good terms, and whenever they see they commence crying coercion. It is not coercion; it is co-operation, the one working with the other for the public good and for their advantages, severally."

This and similar sentences were received with tumultuous applause, cheering and waving of flags.

To the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling delegation Major McKinley said:

"You have done me great honor, and the cause which I represent greater honor, in ascending in such large numbers at my house to give assurances of your zeal in the cause of our country. You are here because one week from tomorrow you intend to vote the ballot which you believe better represents your interests and the interests of our country than any other. The ballot is the shield of the citizen against injustice and wrong. It is given to the citizen to correct the mistakes of any governmental policy that have been made. The power is his to inaugurate new policies for the good of the country, and I believe that the men who stand before me, who are entrusted with the care of life and property, such as no other class of workmen anywhere are entrusted with, can be safely relied upon to guard their own ballot for their country's good and the benefit of their own families and homes."

I believe that they can be trusted to do this without counsel or advice from anybody. Whatever you may wear on the outside of your coats, I bid you vote in accordance with what is on the inside. I bid you vote on Nov. 3 as you think best, when you are within the sacred precincts of your own homes. I believe the Republican party this year stands for what is best in government and for the people. I believe it represents to a greater degree than any other party ever did before in the history of the country the honor and glory of the nation and the integrity and intelligence of American labor. The men who are accustomed to giving heed to danger signals as railroad men, intend to heed the signals of danger pointed out, not by Republicans alone, but by Democrats; not by partisans, but by patriots. I believe they can be trusted to look out for themselves. I make no personal appeal to you. Men are nothing in a great contest like this, but principles and policies are everything."

What you want is prosperity, and you cannot get it if you announce to the world that you propose to repudiate one half of the debts, private and public, of this country. No railroad company can borrow money to make improvements if

it is known that the money will be repaid in 50 cent dollars, and no workman wants to be paid in dollars worth 50 cents each.

One hundred cent dollars are small enough; those who have them wish that there were a greater number of each dollar than 100. The great test of a national policy is the labor of the country. We have been for 33 years, with the exception of the last three years, under a protective policy and under good, safe, sound money, and while the products of labor have been cheapened, labor itself has not been cheapened. Down to 1892, under protection and sound money, while everything else lessened in price, labor more than held its own."

JONES REQUESTED COURTESY.

Carlisle Exceedingly Well Treated by Silver Men at Owensboro, Ky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 27.—Secretary Carlisle received very courteous treatment here. He spoke to about 2,000 people.

The silver people were very much in evidence, but Mr. Carlisle was treated most courteously. They were as anxious that Mr. Carlisle should have nothing but the most courteous treatment while in the city as were his most ardent admirers and several silver men were sworn in as special policemen to protect him from indignities should any be offered.

Chairman Jones, of the national Democratic committee, telegraphed to silver leaders here to use every means to see that Mr. Carlisle was not insulted in any manner whatever and the state Democratic committee made the same request.

PROPOSE TO INVESTIGATE.

Stories of Coercion to Be Looked Into in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Central Labor union has appointed a committee of five to investigate the many reports of political coercion of workmen by their employers that have come to the union.

The committee will co-operate with that of the labor conference, appointed for the same purpose, and will invite a committee of the Brooklyn Central Labor union to act with both. A sub-committee will be appointed to wait on several impartial professional and business men, who will be asked to act as a judicial committee and hear whatever evidence may be offered by workmen that their employers are trying to coerce them.

Sargeant For McKinley.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—General Superintendent J. C. Moorhead of the Chicago and Erie railway has received a letter from E. P. Sargeant, chief of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood, in which Sargeant says he stands "pronounced for sound money" and against a depreciated currency. He says: "I want to say to you very emphatically that I shall vote for William McKinley."

A Speech by Hobart.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 27.—Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for vice president, made what was practically his first political speech of the campaign last night at the Temple theater in this city before an audience that filled the place to overflowing. The meeting marked the commencement of a campaign throughout the state in which Mr. Hobart will speak.

Republicans to Tour Missouri.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Arrangements have been completed by the Republican national committee with the different trunk lines running west of St. Louis to send special trains tomorrow morning for a tour of Missouri under the commercial travelers' clubs of St. Louis. Each train will have speakers to make addresses and distribute literature.

Fusion in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Oct. 27.—Electoral fusion has been arranged between Populists, Democrats and silver Republican complete in North Carolina, which assures Bryan a majority of at least 30,000 in this state.

Tom Watson Won't Help.

ATLANTA, Oct. 27.—Tom Watson has announced his definite conclusion with regard to the national campaign, which is from now until the day of election, he will do nothing whatever.

PREDICTS TURKEY'S DOWNFALL.

Gladstone's Cablegram Read at a Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army presided at a massmeeting in Carnegie hall last night at which a welcome was given to the Armenian refugees. Prominent people sent letters.

A cablegram from Gladstone, addressed to Dr. Talmadge, was read. It is as follows:

"I rejoice in the rescue of any faction of the Armenians from the fangs of the great assassin. So long as the inaction of the powers continue the situation will be shameful as well as sad, but the deeds are recorded both in heaven and before man and constantly accumulating horrors may yet work the downfall of that crying iniquity known as the Turkish empire."

Resolutions were passed calling on the government for the most liberal possible interpretation of the immigration laws in dealing with Armenian refugees.

A MISSIONARY MEETING.

New Officers Elected by the M. E. Board of Managers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.—The board of managers of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church in the United States has elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Clinton B. Fiske of New York; first vice president, Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson of Detroit; second vice president, Mrs. H. C. McCabe of Delaware, O.; third vice president, Mrs. Bishop Walden of Cincinnati; fourth vice president, Mrs. F. S. Hoyle of Sandusky, O.; fifth vice president, Mrs. W. C. Herson of Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. E. Kust of Cincinnati; recording secretary, Mrs. A. F. Aitkin of Decatur, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Williams of Delaware, O.

Ireland Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Archbishop Ireland has called at the White House and had an interview with President Cleveland.

BRYAN NEARING CHICAGO.

He Will Reach There This Afternoon. Talking to Big Crowds.

PONTIAC, Ill., Oct. 27.—W. J. Bryan is making his way northeast to Chicago, where he will arrive at 3:30 this afternoon.

After speaking at Alton last night he went to Lincoln, where he spoke early this morning, then talked to an immense crowd at Bloomington.

Before reaching Chicago he will make speeches at Dwight, Braidwood, Joliet and Lemont.

There were four short stops made by Mr. Bryan between Jacksonville and Alton. At Rood House, where a five-minute stop was made, a good sized assemblage, among which there was a liberal sprinkling of yellow badges, greeted the candidate. He spoke from the platform for a few moments. Godfrey, Jerseyville and Kane turned out fair sized crowds to cheer Mr. Bryan as he appeared at the back end of the car.

Two speeches were made in Alton, one from either side of the City hall building. Large and enthusiastic audiences testified to the liking of the nominee's speeches and the applause was enthusiastic. He spoke on the money question, using many of the same arguments and illustrations as employed by him before.

TWO BLOWN TO PIECES.

Nitroglycerin Explosion Destroys a Powder Plant Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—Eighteen hundred pounds of nitroglycerin exploded destroying the Acme Dynamite company's works, in Black run, three-fourths of a mile from the Allegheny Valley road and one and one-half miles above Hulton, and as a result two men were blown into fragments.

The dead are:

James La Bree, aged 30, married and lived at Oakmont; blown into fragments.

Joseph Kussie, aged 30, single and lived at Smith's station; blown into fragments.

Loss on plant \$5,000. A number of people were injured, not fatally.

It is asserted that the explosion was caused by tampering with frozen glycerin.

SWEEPING REFORMS IN TURKEY.

Some of the Principal Offices Are to Be Held by Christians.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to The Figaro from Constantinople says that an irade will soon be published decreeing sweeping reforms, including directions that the port for the offices of minister of foreign affairs, minister of finance, minister of agriculture and minister of public works shall be held by Christians, three Turks and one European.

Christian governors shall be appointed for the vilayets, where a majority of the population is composed of Christians, and a mixed general council shall be elected in each province, its proceedings to be subject to a council of state.

CHICAGO ELEVATORS BURNED.

A Big Fire Causing a Loss of \$1,500,000. Small Insurance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Both elevator A and elevator B of the Pacific Elevator company have been destroyed with other small buildings. The loss will approximate \$1,500,000. Five firemen of Company 33 nearly lost their lives. The loss on the wheat in the elevator is approximated at \$861,000, on the corn the loss will be about \$34,000.

Most of the grain was the property of the Pacific Elevator company. The insurance is said to be \$750,000.

WHEAT NOT SO BRISK.

It Finally Advanced One Cent in the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—After a number of nervous fluctuations over a considerable period the price of December wheat closed at 70 3/4 @ 70 7/8 cents, an advance 1 cent. The burning of two big local elevators had considerable influence in maintaining prices toward the close.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—December wheat sold from 70 3/4 to 70 7/8 cents, closing at 70 7/8c.

Resigned Because He Feared Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The resignation of Second Lieutenant Joseph R. Bann, second infantry, has been accepted to take effect immediately. This officer tendered his resignation in a long letter setting out his belief that a collision between the people and the United States army will follow the election, in which case he wrote that he cannot conscientiously serve against the former.

Made 4th r Workmen Mad.

CARMAUX, France, Oct. 27.—The Socialist deputies who opened the new co-operative glass factory at Albi, which has been undertaken by the former strikers of the Carmaux Glass works, had a bad reception when they arrived here owing to the fact that the Carmaux workmen are displeased at the opening of the rival Albi factory.

Li Hung Chang Ordered Punished.

PEKING, Oct. 27.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed minister of foreign affairs. Simultaneously with his appointment as minister of foreign affairs, an imperial edict orders Li Hung Chang to be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the dowager empress.

Bandits Active in Brazil.

ROME, Oct. 27.—An official telegram received here from Rio Janeiro says that a large armed band in the interior of the province of Bahia, who several years ago defeated a large detachment of troops, are again active and have pillaged a number of farms, several of them belonging to Italians.

Killed on a Runaway Car.

SHANOKIN, Pa., Oct. 27.—By the running away of a mine car on the Mid Valley Colliery railroad Peter Gulick, a miner, was killed and John H. Hublot, Andrew Gerber, James Trevitt and Michael Dutcheke, laborers, sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

Judge Long Case Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Long-Lochren pension case has been dismissed by the United States supreme court on the ground of abatement by reason of the retirement of Judge Lochren from the office of commissioner of pensions.

SILVER'S OWN PARADOX.

The Advocates of Sound Money Are Co-sistent.

The advocates of free coinage at half the real and honest ratio propounded this question as a poser:

"How can free coinage give the workman 53-cent dollars and at the same time enrich the silver-miner by bringing the commercial value of the silver in one dollar up to 100 cents?"

The defenders of honest money make no such contradictory claim. It is silver's own paradox.

In his speeches at the south and west Mr. Bryan depicts the need of a cheap dollar. He insists that gold has appreciated. But in his speeches at the east he expressed his "belief" or his "firm conviction" that opening the mints to silver would increase the price of bullion to \$1.29 an ounce, making the silver dollar just as valuable as the gold. He could cite no instance of such a result from free coinage at 16 to 1 in this or in any other land. It never happened.

But if it should happen here the silver trust, as its secretary told the mine-owners of Utah, would "multiply its product by 64 cents an ounce," which would give it the neat extra profit of \$36,000,000 a year. If this were the result the farmers would get no inflation of prices by cheap dollars, nor could debtors discharge their obligations in 51-cent coins. Neither would the workman be cheated out of half his savings and lose one-half the purchasing power of his dollar.

The sound money men simply say both these things can not happen. They ask the silver advocates to choose one argument and stick to it. Do they mean enhanced silver or cheap dollars? Which? Are they prepared to disappoint the mine-owner and the dishonest debtor, or to cheat the helpless creditor and wage-earner? Which shall it be? It can not be both. It is their own paradox. And they dare not face it.—New York World.

MCKINLEYISMS.

NO ONE SUFFERS SO MUCH FROM CHEAP MONEY AS THE FARMERS AND LABORERS.

IT IS NOT MORE MONEY THAT WE WANT; WHAT WE WANT IS TO PUT THE MONEY WE ALREADY HAVE AT WORK.

IF THERE IS ANY ONE THING WHICH SHOULD BE FREE FROM SPECULATION AND FLUCTUATION IT IS THE MONEY OF A COUNTRY.

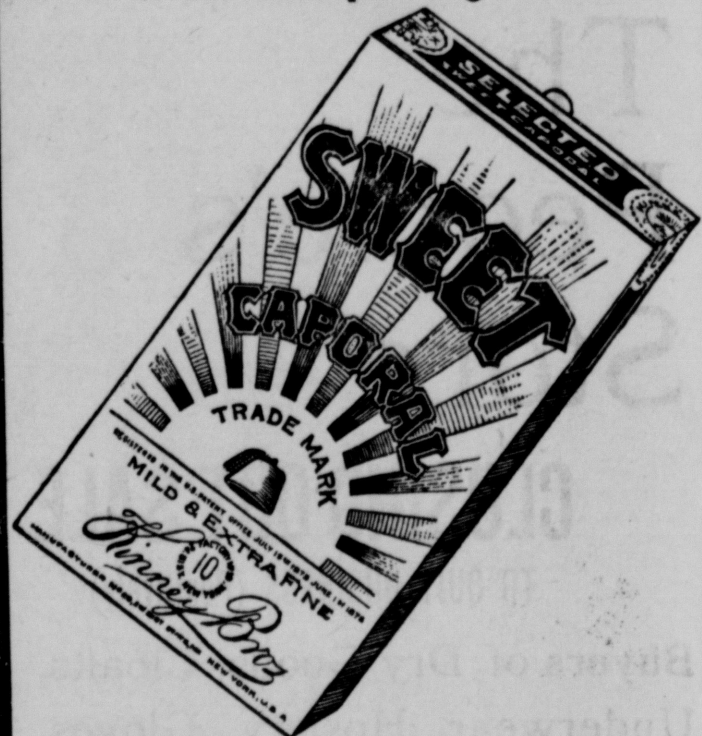
IT IS A MERE PRETENSE TO ATTRIBUTE THE HARD TIMES TO THE FACT THAT ALL OUR CURRENCY IS ON A GOLD BASIS. GOOD MONEY NEVER MADE TIMES HARD.

The Real Issue.

The issue of the campaign is to put an end to Democratic experiments and return to sound business.—San Francisco Call.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.



RESTORED MANHOOD

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling of the Testes, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at Will Rod's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM HIGH ART PRINTING.

YOU HAVE NO DOUBT HEARD OF THE SUPERIORITY OF

OUR PRINTING

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

We print everything and print it in such a manner that we retain your custom.

Our specialty is high grade Catalogue Work and our patrons represent the largest manufacturing in the city.

Our work compares with the finest procurable, and our prices are as low as any.

Original Ideas

By High Salaried Typographical Artists.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER.

PRESS WORK.

Finest machinery in the city, presided over by a pressman of many years' experience. The only office in the city that can bring half tone engravings up to perfection.

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RAILWAY GOLD MEN.

A Number Called on McKinley at Canton.

SPEECH TO C., L. & W. EMPLOYES.

Large Delegations Came From New Jersey and New England—Some From From Indiana—Others Came From Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CANTON, O., Oct. 27.—The first delegation of the week to greet Major McKinley came from Indiana, and was composed of the Railway Men's Gold Standard clubs of Seymour, North Vernon and Washington, Ind. The party came in a special train of six coaches. The men for the most part were employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwest system. Their spokesman was O. W. Montgomery of Seymour.

While the Indiana people were being addressed a large delegation of employees of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad from the shops, from the docks at Lorain, and from along the line waited in the street at the foot of the hill. This party was introduced by L. H. Eddy, a locomotive engineer, as 800 staunch supporters of the Republican party in the present campaign, representing all branches of railroad work.

While the Ohio railroad men were being addressed the shouts and cheers and the music of the bands with the New Jersey delegation were heard approaching the house. The Ohioans crossed the street to the lawn on the opposite side to make room for the new arrivals and reviewed the magnificent parade, to which Major McKinley bowed his acknowledgments from a table at the front of the yard, the little reviewing stand ordinarily used not having been re-erected. The conspicuous feature of the New Jersey delegation was the splendidly uniformed and drilled marching club, the Freuleinheim escort of Newark. The streets were well filled with spectators as this crowd passed and cheer after cheer was given the club. Judge J. B. Gibson of Newark introduced the New Jersey party.

Following the New Jersey delegation came the employees of the Erie railroad from east and west. Three trains were required for their transportation. One from the east, starting at Meadville, Pa., consisted of 13 cars. Two from the west, the first of which started from Chicago, consisted of 14 coaches each. They reached the McKinley home soon after 12 o'clock and so completely filled the yard that it was impossible to reach them from the porch and the speaking was done from the table on the lawn. Major McKinley endeavored to shake hands with all these visitors and the result was one of the greatest jams of the campaign. The delegation was introduced by Locomotive Engineer Melish of North Judson, Ind.

The next delegation addressed by Major McKinley was composed of 26 representatives of the Railway Men's Non-Partisan Sound Money league of New England in which all branches of railroad work were represented. Major McKinley received the party in his library, where an informal introductory address was made by Alexander Robertson of Boston. The members of the delegation were afterward presented to Mrs. McKinley, and later took a drive about the city. They came in a special car attached to a regular train.

Major McKinley after breakfast attended the funeral services at the residence of his old friend, Hon. William K. Miller, who died Friday night last. Nearly all of the introductory speeches referred to the coercion charge of Mr. Bryan, and several spokesmen challenged the proof for a single case of coercion. Major McKinley again referred to the charge of forcing employees, saying:

"There are some people who seem to think that the best way to get on in this world is to be against one another, and that there is natural antagonism between those who employ labor and those who are employed. They are disturbed whenever they discover that the employer of labor and labor itself are on good terms, and whenever that occurs they commence crying coercion. It is not coercion; it is co-operation, the one working with the other for the public good and for their advantages, severally."

This and similar sentences were received with tumultuous applause, cheering and waving of flags.

To the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling delegation Major McKinley said:

You have done me great honor, and the cause which I represent greater honor, in assembling in such large numbers at my house to give assurances of your zeal in the cause of our country. You are here because one week from tomorrow you intend to vote the ballot which you believe better represents your interests and the interests of our country than any other. The ballot is the shield of the citizen against injustice and wrong. It is given to the citizen to correct the mistakes of any governmental policy that have been made. The power is his to introduce new policies for the good of the country, and I believe that the men who stand before me, who are entrusted with the care of life and property, such as no other class of workmen anywhere are entrusted with, can be safely relied upon to guard their own ballot for their country's good and the benefit of their own families and homes. I believe that they can be trusted to do this without counsel or advice from any body. Whatever you may wear on the outside of your coats, I bid you vote in accordance with what is on the inside. I bid you vote on Nov. 3 as you think best, when you are within the sacred precincts of your own homes. I believe the Republican party this year stands for what is best in government and for the people. I believe it represents to a greater degree than any other party ever did before in the history of the country the honor and glory of the nation and the integrity and intelligence of American labor. The men who are accustomed to giving heed to danger signals as railroad men intend to heed the signals of danger pointed out, not by Republicans alone, but by Democrats; not by partisans, but by patriots. I believe they can be trusted to look out for themselves. I make no personal appeal to you. Men are not in a great contest like this, but principles and policies are everything.

What you want is prosperity, and you cannot get it if you announce to the world that you propose to repudiate one half of the debts, private and public, of this country. No railroad company can borrow money to make improvements if

It is known that the money will be repaid in 52 cent dollars, and no workman wants to be paid in dollars worth 52 cents each.

One hundred cent dollars are small enough; those who have them wish that there were a greater number of each dollar than 100. The great test of a national policy is the labor of the country. We have been for 33 years, with the exception of the last three years, under a protective policy and under good, safe, sound money, and while the products of labor have been cheapened, labor itself has not been cheapened. Down to 1892, under protection and sound money, while everything else lessened in price, labor more than held its own.

JONES REQUESTED COURTESY.

Carlisle Exceedingly Well Treated by Silver Men at Owensboro, Ky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 27.—Secretary Carlisle received very courteous treatment here. He spoke to about 2,000 people.

The silver people were very much in evidence, but Mr. Carlisle was treated most courteously. They were as anxious that Mr. Carlisle should have nothing but the most courteous treatment while in the city as were his most ardent admirers and several silver men were sworn in as special policemen to protect him from indignities should any be offered.

Chairman Jones, of the national Democratic committee, telegraphed to silver leaders here to use every means to see that Mr. Carlisle was not insulted in any manner whatever and the state Democratic committee made the same request.

PROPOSE TO INVESTIGATE.

Stories of Coercion to Be Looked Into in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Central Labor union has appointed a committee of five to investigate the many reports of political coercion of workmen by their employers that have come to the union.

The committee will co-operate with that of the labor conference, appointed for the same purpose, and will invite a committee of the Brooklyn Central Labor union to act with both. A sub-committee will be appointed to wait on several impartial professional and business men, who will be asked to act as a judicial committee and hear whatever evidence may be offered by workmen that their employers are trying to coerce them.

Sargeant For McKinley.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—General Superintendent J. C. Moorhead of the Chicago and Erie railway has received a letter from E. P. Sargeant, chief of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood, in which Sargeant says he stands "pro-narrowed for sound money" and against a depreciated currency. He says: "I want to say to you very emphatically that I shall vote for William McKinley."

A Speech by Hobart.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 27.—Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for vice president, made what was practically his first political speech of the campaign last night at the Temple theater in this city before an audience that filled the place to overflowing. The meeting marked the commencement of a campaign throughout the state in which Mr. Hobart will speak.

Republicans to Tour Missouri.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Arrangements have been completed by the Republican national committee with the different trunk lines running west of St. Louis to send special trains tomorrow morning for a tour of Missouri under the commercial travelers' clubs of St. Louis. Each train will have speakers to make addresses and distribute literature.

Fusion in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Oct. 27.—Electoral fusion has been arranged between Populists, Democrats and silver Republican complete in North Carolina, which assures Bryan a majority of at least 30,000 in this state.

Tom Watson Won't Help.

ATLANTA, Oct. 27.—Tom Watson has announced his definite conclusion with regard to the national campaign, which is from now until the day of election, he will do nothing whatever.

PREDICTS TURKEY'S DOWNFALL.

Gladstone's Cablegram Read at a Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army presided at a massmeeting in Carnegie hall last night at which a welcome was given to the Armenian refugees. Prominent people sent letters.

A cablegram from Gladstone, addressed to Dr. Talmadge, was read. It is as follows:

"I rejoice in the rescue of any faction of the Armenians from the fangs of the great assassin. So long as the inaction of the powers continue the situation will be shameful as well as sad, but the deeds are recorded both in heaven and before man and constantly accumulating horrors may yet work the downfall of that crying iniquity known as the Turkish empire."

Resolutions were passed calling on the government for the most liberal possible interpretation of the immigration laws in dealing with Armenian refugees.

A MISSIONARY MEETING.

New Officers Elected by the M. E. Board of Managers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.—The board of managers of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church in the United States has elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Clinton B. Fiske of New York; first vice president, Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson of Detroit; second vice president, Mrs. H. C. McCabe of Delaware, O.; third vice president, Mrs. Bishop Walden of Cincinnati; fourth vice president, Mrs. F. S. Hoyle of Sandusky, O.; fifth vice president, Mrs. W. C. Herson of Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. E. Kust of Cincinnati; recording secretary, Mrs. A. F. Aitkin of Decatur, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Williams of Delaware, O.

Ireland Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Archbishop Ireland has called at the White House and had an interview with President Cleveland.

BRYAN NEARING CHICAGO.

He Will Reach There This Afternoon. Talking to Big Crowds.

PONTIAC, Ill., Oct. 27.—W. J. Bryan is making his way northeast to Chicago, where he will arrive at 3:30 this afternoon.

After speaking at Alton last night he went to Lincoln, where he spoke early this morning, then talked to an immense crowd at Bloomington.

Before reaching Chicago he will make speeches at Dwight, Braidwood, Joliet and Lemont.

There were four short stops made by Mr. Bryan between Jacksonville and Alton. At Rood House, where a five-minute stop was made, a good sized assemblage, among which there was a liberal sprinkling of yellow badges, greeted the candidate. He spoke from the platform for a few moments. Godfrey, Jerseyville and Kane turned out fair sized crowds to cheer Mr. Bryan as he appeared at the back end of the car.

Two speeches were made in Alton, one from either side of the City hall building. Large and enthusiastic audiences testified to the liking of the nominee's speeches and the applause was enthusiastic. He spoke on the money question, using many of the same arguments and illustrations as employed by him before.

TWO BLOWN TO PIECES.

Nitroglycerin Explosion Destroys a Powder Plant Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—Eighteen hundred pounds of nitroglycerin exploded, destroying the Acme Dynamite company's works, in Black run, three-fourths of a mile from the Allegheny Valley road and one and one-half miles above Hulton, and as a result two men were blown into fragments.

The dead are: James La Bree, aged 30, married and lived at Oakmont; blown into fragments.

Joseph Kussie, aged 30, single and lived at Smith's station; blown into fragments.

Loss on plant \$5,000. A number of people were injured, not fatally.

It is asserted that the explosion was caused by tampering with frozen glycerine.

SWEEPING REFORMS IN TURKEY.

Some of the Principal Offices Are to Be Held by Christians.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to The Figaro from Constantinople says that an trade will soon be published decreeing sweeping reforms, including directions that the port for the offices of minister of foreign affairs, minister of finance, minister of agriculture and minister of public works shall be held by Christians, three Turks and one European.

Christian governors shall be appointed for the villages, where a majority of the population is composed of Christians, and a mixed general council shall be elected in each province, its proceedings to be subject to a council of state.

CHICAGO ELEVATORS BURNED.

A Big Fire Causing a Loss of \$1,500,000. Small Insurance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Both elevator A and elevator B of the Pacific Elevator company have been destroyed with other small buildings. The loss will approximate \$1,500,000. Five firemen of Company 33 nearly lost their lives. The loss on the wheat in the elevator is approximated at \$861,000, on the corn the loss will be about \$34,000.

Most of the grain was the property of the Pacific Elevator company. The insurance is said to be \$750,000.

WHEAT NOT SO BRISK.

It Finally Advanced One Cent in the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—After a number of nervous fluctuations over a considerable range the price of December wheat closed at 70 3/4 to 70 7/8 cents, an advance 1/8 cent. The burning of two big local elevators had considerable influence in maintaining prices toward the close.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—December wheat sold from 76 3/4 to 78 3/8-16 cents, closing at 77 1/2 c.

Resigned Because He Feared Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The resignation of Second Lieutenant Joseph R. Binns, second infantry, has been accepted to take effect immediately. This officer tendered his resignation in a long letter setting out his belief that a collision between the people and the United States army will follow the election, in which case he wrote that he cannot conscientiously serve against the former.

Made (th r Workmen Mad.

CARMA X, France, Oct. 27.—The socialist agitator who opened the new co-operative glass factory at Albi, which has been undertaken by the former strikers of the Carmaux Glass works, had a bad reception when they arrived here, owing to the fact that the Carmaux workmen are displeased at the opening of the rival Albi factory.

Li Hung Chang Ordered Punished.

PEKIN, Oct. 27.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed minister of foreign affairs. Simultaneously with his appointment as minister of foreign affairs, an imperial edict orders Li Hung Chang to be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the dowager empress.

Bandits Active in Brazil.

ROME, Oct. 27.—An official telegram received here from Rio Janeiro says that a large armed band in the interior of the province of Bahia, who several years ago defeated a large detachment of troops, are again active and have pillaged a number of farms, several of them belonging to Italians.

Killed on a Runaway Car.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 27.—By the running away of a mine car on the Mid Valley Colliery railroad Peter Gulick, a miner, was killed and John H. Hubert, Andrew Gerber, James Trowitt and Michael Dutchke, laborers, sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

Judge Long Case Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Long-Lochren pension case has been dismissed by the United States supreme court on the ground of abatement by reason of the retirement of Judge Lochren from the office of commissioner of pensions.

SILVER'S OWN PARADOX.

The Advocates of Sound Money Are Co-sistent.

The advocates of free coinage at half the real and honest ratio propound this question as a poser:

"How can free coinage give the workman 53-cent dollars and at the same time enrich the silver-miner by bringing the commercial value of the silver in one dollar up to 100 cents?"

The defenders of honest money make no such contradictory claim. It is silver's own paradox.

In his speeches at the south and west Mr. Bryan depicts the need of a cheap dollar. He insists that gold has appreciated. But in his speeches at the east he expressed his "belief" or his "firm conviction" that opening the mints to silver would increase the price of bullion to \$1.29 an ounce, making the silver dollar just as valuable as the gold. He could cite no instance of such a result from free coinage at 16 to 1 in this or in any other land. It never happened.

But if it should happen here the silver trust, as its secretary told the mine-owners of Utah, would "multiply its product by 64 cents an ounce," which would give it the neat extra profit of \$36,000,000 a year. If this were the result the farmers would get no inflation of prices by cheap dollars, nor could debtors discharge their obligations in 61-cent coins. Neither would the workman be cheated out of half his savings and lose one-half the purchasing power of his dollar.

The sound money men simply say both these things can not happen. They ask the silver advocates to choose one argument and stick to it. Do they mean enhanced silver or cheap dollars? Which? Are they prepared to disappoint the mine-owner and the dishonest debtor, or to cheat the helpless creditor and wage-earner? Which shall it be? It can not be both. It is their own paradox. And they dare not face it.—New York World.

MCKINLEYISMS.

NO ONE SUFFERS SO MUCH FROM CHEAP MONEY AS THE FARMERS AND LABORERS.

IT IS NOT MORE MONEY THAT WE WANT; WHAT WE WANT IS TO PUT THE MONEY WE ALREADY HAVE AT WORK.

IF THERE IS ANY ONE THING WHICH SHOULD BE FREE FROM SPECULATION AND FLUCTUATION IT IS THE MONEY OF A COUNTRY.

IT IS A MERE PRETENSE TO ATTRIBUTE THE HARD TIMES TO THE FACT THAT ALL OUR CURRENCY IS ON A GOLD BASIS. GOOD MONEY NEVER MADE TIMES HARD.

The Real Issue.

The issue of the campaign is to put an end to Democratic experiments and return to sound business.—San Francisco Call.

THE NEWS REVIEW

JOB ROOM

HIGH ART PRINTING.

YOU HAVE NO DOUBT HEARD OF THE SUPERIORITY OF OUR PRINTING

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

We print everything and print it in such a manner that we retain your custom.

Our specialty is high grade Catalogue Work and our patrons represent the largest manufacturing in the city.

Our work compares with the finest procurable, and our prices are as low as any.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER.

Original Ideas

By High Salaried Typographical Artists.

PRESS WORK.

Finest machinery in the city, presided over by a pressman of many years' experience.

The only office in the city that can bring half tone engravings up to perfection.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S KIDNEY PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failure of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Foully Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5.00 order, we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Before and After Using.

For sale at Will Read's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

CONDEMNED BY ALL.

Indignation Meeting Over the
Insults to Carlisle.

A BRYAN ELECTOR PRESIDED.

Resolutions Adopted Disclaiming the
Responsibility of Covington For the In-
cident—The Outrage Severely Con-
demned—Meeting Non-Partisan.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 27.—Odd Fel-
lows' hall was crowded last night by
men exclusively, without distinction of
party, to express indignation at the in-
sult offered Secretary Carlisle in that
hall on last Thursday night. The chair-
man chosen was Hon. Harvey Meyers,
one of the Bryan electors on the Demo-
cratic ticket for Kentucky. In his
speech on taking the chair Mr. Meyers
said that Secretary John G. Carlisle, of
all men, can afford to let that outrage
to him go unnoticed. The city of Cov-
ington, of all cities, could not let it
pass without a thunder of disapproval
that would make any future attempt
to suppress free speech impossible in
the city of Covington. He continued:
"Some say that Secretary Carlisle
should not have attempted to return to
Covington to speak, knowing as he did
the state of feeling against him, but
God forbid that the day shall ever come
in this country when any man may not
be free to address the public on any
subject. The bill of rights of Kentucky
guarantees freedom of speech. In this
country, where popular will governs,
a blow at free discussion of questions
submitted to the popular will for de-
cision is a fatal blow at the very foun-
dation of popular government. No such
thing must be tolerated." [Uproarious
cheers.]

Mr. C. S. Simrall presented a series
of resolutions. In doing so he said that
owing to promises from the mayor and
police that the offenders shall be fer-
reted out and prosecuted, the resolu-
tions omitted a condemnation of offi-
cials as first intended. Yet the mayor
had elapsed since the outrage and not a
single arrest had been made.

Mayor Rhinock arose and said that
John Fagin, charged with throwing a
cigar at Carlisle, was before court and
his case was pending. He said he had
appealed to council to offer a reward
for the men who through the eggs. He
said that the police would make arrests
if they could find the perpetrators.

George H. Thobe, who polled a big
vote for congress as Carlisle's competi-
tor ten years ago, arose and said:

"The mayor seems to be after the egg
throwers. He does not recognize the
rowdism of the gang of disturbers in
the hall, or of the great crowd that fol-
lowed Mr. Carlisle with insults on the
street with ten policemen marching be-
side them."

Mr. J. D. Hearne of Covington said
if the police did not know some of that
crowd of disturbers they were not fit
for the business.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Bryan made
a fiery speech denouncing the outrage
as hostile to the system of popular gov-
ernment.

The regular resolutions unanimously
adopted condemned the outrage to Mr.
Carlisle in unmeasured terms, disclaim-
ing the responsibility of Covington for that
conduct and call upon the city govern-
ment to detect and punish the perpetra-
tors. There was not a single no against
the resolutions. Mayor Rhinock was
severely handled in an interchange of
words by a citizen in the audience, who
charged him and his police with coming
forth in their duty.

A MILLIONAIRE ENGINEER.

John Jacob Astor Shows He Can Handle
a Locomotive.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—John Jacob
Astor is a competent locomotive engi-
neer, as he demonstrated to a party of
friends when he took a seat in the cab
of an Illinois Central engine and drew
a special train 175 miles from Fulton,
Ky., to Horse Branch. The distance
was covered in six hours. At times
under the schedule a speed of 60 and
65 miles an hour was obtained.

Mr. Astor was one of a party of illi-



JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

nois Central officers, directors and
stockholders, who left Chicago Wednes-
day night, and after spending Thurs-
day in St. Louis came to Fulton, Ky.,
and began an inspection of the Louis-
ville line, recently purchased. The
train consisted of an engine and three
private cars.

After bringing the engine to a stop
at Horse Branch, Mr. Astor traded head
car with the engineer and retired to
the private car to wash off the dirt and
grease.

More Gold Imported.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Bank of
British North America has deposited at
the sub-treasury \$350,000 in gold for
exportation. There has been deposited
at the assay office \$370,000 in gold from
Europe and \$200,000 from Cuba.

Decided In Favor of Hicks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Republi-
can congressional committee has de-
cided in favor of J. D. Hicks as the
regular Republican candidate in the
Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district.

The Weather.

Fair and warmer; light to fresh south-
-west winds.

TYNAN IN NEW YORK.

He Denies That He Had Plotted to Blow
Up the Car.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Patrick Tynan,
the alleged No. 1 who was recently re-
leased from a French prison at Bolo-
gne-Sur-Mer despite the efforts of the
English authorities to have him extra-
dited to England, has arrived here on
board the North German Lloyd steamer
Saale.

He looked to be fully 15 years younger
than when he was last seen in this city.
He had shaved off his beard and
whiskers, which were so conspicuous in
photographs taken when he was a mem-
ber of the Middlesex Volunteer regim-
ent. He was met at the pier by Mrs.
Tynan, his six daughters and his two
sons.

"What do you think would have hap-
pened you if you had been extradited
from France to England?" asked a re-
porter.

"What do you think?" retorted,
"why, everybody knows. I would have
been either executed or imprisoned for
life. The English government never

hesitates to manufacture evidence when
an Irishman's life is to be sacrificed.

"Why one of the charges made
against me—that I was connected with
the Phoenix park business—was dis-
posed of 13 years ago by the French
government, but the English govern-
ment tried to take this charge up
again."

"Now," continued Tynan, "I wish to
say that I am a detestor of anarchism,
and cannot believe that the freedom of
Ireland can be achieved by anarchistic
methods. All the statements made as
to my desire to have the czar of Rus-
sia blown up are villainous and infam-
ous."

"The day for Ireland's attack on
England will soon come, and our en-
emy will then learn what our methods
are and feel their effects."

MICSED 2,000 IN BULLION.

Robbers Held Up a Stage and Rife the
Mail Bags.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 27.—Cap-
tain A. Hollenbeck, owner of the White
Oaks-San Antonio stage line, confirms
the report of one of his stages being
held up by road agents. They com-
pelled Ben Carpenter, driver of the
stage to San Antonio, to throw out the
mail pouches, which they cut open and
rifled.

On this stage was \$2,000 in bullion,
which was overlooked. They treated
the stage to White Oaks in the same
manner. A posse of officers has at-
tacked the bandits and one of the of-
ficers was killed.

To Hang In December.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Elmer Clawson,
the 18-year-old youth who was convicted
of murdering Henry Hodgetts, a farmer
of Pluckemin, has been sentenced at
Somerville, N. J., to be hanged Dec. 16.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 81¢; No. 2 red, 78¢;
No. 3 red, 75¢; No. 4 red, 72¢; No. 5 red,
70¢; No. 6 red, 68¢; No. 7 red, 65¢; No. 8 red,
62¢; No. 9 red, 60¢; No. 10 red, 58¢; No. 11 red,
55¢; No. 12 red, 52¢; No. 13 red, 50¢; No. 14 red,
48¢; No. 15 red, 45¢; No. 16 red, 42¢; No. 17 red,
40¢; No. 18 red, 38¢; No. 19 red, 35¢; No. 20 red,
32¢; No. 21 red, 30¢; No. 22 red, 28¢; No. 23 red,
25¢; No. 24 red, 22¢; No. 25 red, 20¢; No. 26 red,
18¢; No. 27 red, 15¢; No. 28 red, 12¢; No. 29 red,
10¢; No. 30 red, 8¢; No. 31 red, 5¢; No. 32 red,
3¢; No. 33 red, 1¢; No. 34 red, 0¢; No. 35 red,
0¢; No. 36 red, 0¢; No. 37 red, 0¢; No. 38 red,
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CONDEMNED BY ALL.

Indignation Meeting Over the Insults to Carlisle.

A BRYAN ELECTOR PRESIDED.

Resolutions Adopted Disclaiming the Responsibility of Covington for the Incident—The Outrage Severely Condemned—Meeting Non-Partisan.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 27.—Odd Fellows' hall was crowded last night by men exclusively, without distinction of party, to express indignation at the insult offered Secretary Carlisle in the hall on last Thursday night. The chairman chosen was Hon. Harvey Meyers, one of the Bryan electors on the Democratic ticket for Kentucky. In his speech on taking the chair Mr. Meyers said that Secretary John G. Carlisle, of all men, can afford to let that outrage to him go unnoticed. The city of Covington, of all cities, could not let it pass without a thunder of disapproval that would make any future attempt to suppress free speech impossible in the city of Covington. He continued: "Some say that Secretary Carlisle should not have attempted to return to Covington to speak, knowing as he did the state of feeling against him, but God forbid that the day shall ever come in this country when any man may not be free to address the public on any subject. The bill of rights of Kentucky guarantees freedom of speech. In this country, where popular will governs, a blow at free discussion of questions submitted to the popular will for decision is a fatal blow at the very foundation of popular government. No such thing must be tolerated." [Uproarious cheers.]

Mr. C. S. Simmull presented a series of resolutions. In doing so he said that coming to Covington the mayor and police that the offenders shall be ferreted out and prosecuted, the resolutions omitted a condemnation of officials as first intended. Yet four days had elapsed since the outrage and not a single arrest had been made.

Mayor Rhinock arose and said that John Fagin, charged with throwing a cigar at Carlisle, was before court and his case was pending. He said he had appealed to council to offer a reward for the men who through the city. He said that the police would make arrests if they could find the perpetrators.

George H. Thobe, who polled a big vote for congress as Carlisle's competitor ten years ago, arose and said:

"The mayor seems to be after the egg throwers. He does not recognize the rowdiness of the gang of disturbers in the hall, or of the great crowd that followed Mr. Carlisle with insults on the street with ten policemen marching beside them."

Mr. J. D. Hearne of Covington said if the police did not know some of that crowd of disturbers they were not fit for the business.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Bryan made a fiery speech denouncing the outrage as hostile to the system of popular government.

The regular resolutions unanimously adopted condemn the outrage to Mr. Carlisle in unmeasured terms, disclaim the responsibility of Covington for that conduct and call upon the city government to detect and punish the perpetrators. There was not a single no against the resolutions. Mayor Rhinock was severely handled in an interchange of words by a citizen in the audience, who charged him and his police with coming short of their duty.

A MILLIONAIRE ENGINEER.

John Jacob Astor Shows He Can Handle a Locomotive.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—John Jacob Astor is a competent locomotive engineer, as he demonstrated to a party of friends when he took a seat in the cab of an Illinois Central engine and drew a special train 175 miles from Fulton, Ky., to Horse Branch. The distance was covered in six hours. At times under the schedule a speed of 60 and 65 miles an hour was obtained.

Mr. Astor was one of a party of Illi-



JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

nois Central officers, directors and stockholders, who left Chicago Wednesday night, and after spending Thursday in St. Louis came to Fulton, Ky., and began an inspection of the Louisville line, recently purchased. The train consisted of an engine and three private cars.

After bringing the engine to a stop at Horse Branch, Mr. Astor traded hands with the engineer and retired to the private car to wash off the dirt and grease.

More Gold Imported.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Bank of British North America has deposited at the sub-treasury \$350,000 in gold for examination. There has been deposited at the assay office \$370,000 in gold from Europe and \$200,000 from Cuba.

Decided in Favor of Hicks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Republican congressional committee has decided in favor of J. D. Hicks as the regular Republican candidate in the Twentieth Pennsylvania district.

The Weather.

Fair and warmer; light to fresh southerly winds.

TYNAN IN NEW YORK.

He Denies That He Had Plotted to Blow Up the Czar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Patrick Tynan, the alleged No. 1 who was recently released from a French prison at Bologne-Sur-Mer despite the efforts of the English authorities to have him extradited to England, has arrived here on board the North German Lloyd steamer Sualo.

He looked to be fully 15 years younger than when he was last seen in this city. He had shaved off his beard and whiskers, which were so conspicuous in photographs taken when he was a member of the Middlesex Volunteer regiment. He was met at the pier by Mrs. Tynan, his six daughters and his two sons.

"What do you think would have happened you if you had been extradited from France to England?" asked a reporter.

"What do you think?" retorted, "why, everybody knows. I would have been either executed or imprisoned for life. The English government never



P. P. TYNAN.

hesitates to manufacture evidence when an Irishman's life is to be sacrificed.

"Why one of the charges made against me—that I was connected with the Phoenix park business—was disposed of 13 years ago by the French government, but the English government tried to take this charge up again."

"Now," continued Tynan, "I wish to say that I am a detestor of anarchism, and cannot believe that the freedom of Ireland can be achieved by anarchistic methods. All the statements made as to my desire to have the czar of Russia blown up are villainous and infamous."

"The day for Ireland's attack on England will soon come, and our enemy will then learn what our methods are and feel their effects."

MISSED 2,000 IN BULLION.

Robbers Hold Up a Stage and Ride the Mail Bags.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 27.—Captain A. Hollenbeck, owner of the White Oaks-San Antonio stage line, confirms the report of one of his stages being held up by road agents. They compelled Ben Carpenter, driver of the stage to San Antonio, to throw out the mail pouches, which they cut open and rifled.

On this stage was \$2,000 in bullion, which was overlooked. They treated the stage to White Oaks in the same manner. A posse of officers has attacked the bandits and one of the officers was killed.

To Hang In December.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Elmer Clawson, the 18-year-old youth who was convicted of murdering Henry Hodgetts, a farmer of Pluckemin, has been sentenced at Somerville, N. J., to be hanged Dec. 16.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 81¢; No. 2 red, 78¢; No. 3 red, 75¢; No. 4 red, 72¢; No. 5 red, 69¢; No. 6 red, 66¢; No. 7 red, 63¢; No. 8 red, 60¢; No. 9 red, 57¢; No. 10 red, 54¢; No. 11 red, 51¢; No. 12 red, 48¢; No. 13 red, 45¢; No. 14 red, 42¢; No. 15 red, 39¢; No. 16 red, 36¢; No. 17 red, 33¢; No. 18 red, 30¢; No. 19 red, 27¢; No. 20 red, 24¢; No. 21 red, 21¢; No. 22 red, 18¢; No. 23 red, 15¢; No. 24 red, 12¢; No. 25 red, 9¢; No. 26 red, 6¢; No. 27 red, 3¢; No. 28 red, 0¢; No. 29 red, 0¢; No. 30 red, 0¢; No. 31 red, 0¢; No. 32 red, 0¢; No. 33 red, 0¢; No. 34 red, 0¢; No. 35 red, 0¢; No. 36 red, 0¢; No. 37 red, 0¢; No. 38 red, 0¢; No. 39 red, 0¢; No. 40 red, 0¢; No. 41 red, 0¢; No. 42 red, 0¢; No. 43 red, 0¢; No. 44 red, 0¢; No. 45 red, 0¢; No. 46 red, 0¢; No. 47 red, 0¢; No. 48 red, 0¢; No. 49 red, 0¢; No. 50 red, 0¢; No. 51 red, 0¢; No. 52 red, 0¢; No. 53 red, 0¢; No. 54 red, 0¢; No. 55 red, 0¢; No. 56 red, 0¢; No. 57 red, 0¢; No. 58 red, 0¢; No. 59 red, 0¢; No. 60 red, 0¢; No. 61 red, 0¢; No. 62 red, 0¢; 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ATTENTION
Members of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League.
COMRADES—A few more days only remain until the campaign is over and victory is ours. Let us apply ourselves with renewed energy to bring into our ranks the few remaining comrades who are still hesitating on which side to array themselves. Buckle on your armor and gird up your loins. Let our battalions be McKinley and our country's honor. Down with sectionalism, repudiation, mob rule, and national dishonor. The league will meet every evening at Republican headquarters. All soldiers and their sons, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of
President.
GOOD WORDS FROM TEXAS.
Republicans and Populists Will Whip Democracy.

W. T. Laughlin, a prominent business man of Texas, is visiting friends in the city, and incidentally telling them McKinley will carry the state.
"If 50 per cent of the Populists do as they promised McKinley will carry the state," he said. "The Houston Post is the only paper of note supporting Bryan, and Mr. Fly, the Democratic mayor of Galveston, is stumping the district for McKinley. Kirby will defeat Oulberson for governor. The Republicans know they have a chance to carry the state, and are using every effort to win."

A GOLDEN WEDDING.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilcox and Their Friends Make Merry.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilcox, highly respected residents of Glasgow, are today celebrating their golden wedding. Over 100 guests, including many descendants of the couple, are at their pleasant home, and the occasion is being made one of great enjoyment. There are guests present from all parts of the county, Pittsburgh and Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are well known to many people in the city.

ON NEW GROUND
The Eclipse Boys Will Play Against Steubenville.
Arrangements were completed this morning for the football game at New Cumberland next Saturday. The Eclipse will play the strong Acome team of Steubenville, and as both teams are on strange ground a good game may be expected. Manager Stevenson is endeavoring to secure the Salem team for a game at West End park on election day.

Never Say Die
Many desperate cases of kidney disease pronounced incurable have been cured by Foley's Kidney cure. Many physicians use it.
For sale at Reed's and Bulger's drug stores.

There is No Place
Like Home. How True.
Neither is there any
Place like Bulger's
Drug Store for you to
Patronize.

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience.
A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business.
We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it.

... BULGER'S

That Suit.

Take it to

F. Sherwood.

He will make it look as good as new, and at very light cost to you.

LADIES,

you will find that Mr. Sherwood is an artist in treating fine dress goods, or in cleaning portiers or lace curtains. It will pay you to call on

F. SHERWOOD,

162 Fourth St.

A LITTLE MORE LIGHT.
CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.
homes, where they need it most. They have the privilege of standing on any well lighted street and basking in the brilliant rays of many arc lamps, but they can't always be down town, and light with them is a necessity, a thing of importance. We have endured long and said little, but we believe the time has come for our councilmen to rouse themselves, and give light to the suburbs.
TAXPAYERS.

NOT TONIGHT
Will Council Give Out the Contract For Electric Light.
Council will meet in regular session this evening, and will in all probability pass the street railway ordinance, as it comes up for its third reading. The old cemetery matter will be discussed, and the bids for lighting the city will be reported, but no action will be taken, as the matter will have to be carefully considered.

LEARN TO VOTE.
The Committee Have a Few Hundred Sample Ballots.
The Republican committee have made arrangements for teaching those not acquainted with the law of the vote. They have hundreds of sample ballots at headquarters, and every voter who does not understand every detail is asked to call and take a few lessons.

SUSTAINED.
The Supreme Court Stands by Secretary Taylor.
COLUMBUS, Oct. 27.—[Special]—The supreme court today sustained the decision of the secretary of state, and Barr's name must go on the ballots to be used next Tuesday.

Excursion to Toronto.
Thursday, Oct. 29, a special low rate excursion will be run to Toronto by the Pennsylvania company from East Liverpool, Wellsville, Steubenville and Mingo Junction for the Republican meeting and public demonstration. Congressman Danford and other distinguished speakers will address the assembly. Return coupons valid Friday, Oct. 30, inclusive.

The Audience Enjoyed It.
Byrne Bros.' new "Eight Bells" drew a crowded house to the Grand last evening, and the performance was one of the best ever seen in the city. The next attraction is a "Breezy Time," Friday evening. Next week Elroy's stock company will occupy the boards, and on Monday evening, Nov. 9, "Siberia" will be presented.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.
For sale at Reed's and Bulger's drug stores.

One Man Was Foolish.
A leading Republican of this district bet \$300 to \$100 in Alliance yesterday that McKinley would have 50,000 over Bryan in this state. The gentleman also offered to increase the wager to \$1,000 at the same odds, but the Bryan supporter refused to accept the offer.

Watches and Jewelry.
You can now have your watches and jewelry repaired, on short notice and in the most skillful manner, by calling at my place of business. All work absolutely guaranteed.

G. R. PATTERSON,
164 Fifth street.

An Old Case Settled.
The case of Edward Schneider versus Burford Bros., which has been in common pleas court for some time, was settled yesterday. Thus ends the historic nail cases.

Shall It Be 16 to 1?
Silver men say yes, gold men say no. But all who have used it whether gold or silver men concede that Foley's Honey and Tar cough syrup is superior to all others as 16 to 1.

For sale at Reed's and Bulger's drug stores.

Much Brighter.
Miss Hattie Curry, who has been in such a precarious condition for some time, is considerably improved, and the chances for her recovery are much brighter.

In New Quarters.
The University association have secured comfortable quarters in the Thompson building, and will hold the meeting there tonight.

An Inspection.
Ed Pritchard, district deputy inspector of the Knights of Pythias, is in the city, and will inspect Peabody lodge this evening.

May Get Well.
The child in the Ivers family on Cadmus street, is recovering from diphtheria, and it is thought, will recover.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FILLERS-IN at Sebring's. Apply at once.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Frank Rinsinger is visiting friends in Steubenville.

—Director C. H. Morris left this afternoon for a business trip to Martin's Ferry.

—Hon. P. M. Ashford was in the city yesterday, attending the funeral of Col. W. H. Vodrey.

—Mrs. Samuel McNutt returned home last evening after a visit with the family of E. A. Albright, at East Palestine.

—Miss Mary Hughes returned to her home in Allegheny this morning after visiting at the home of her uncle, President Hughes, of the Brotherhood.

—Osman Hull and wife, of Trumbull county, returned to their home this morning, after a visit of a week at the home of Willard Morris, Bradshaw addition.

—K. P. Beatty went to Pittsburgh this afternoon, taking with him one of his best dogs. It has been entered in the field trials which take place in Greene county tomorrow.

—Charles Pope, of Trenton, N. J., is the guest of his brothers, James and George Pope, of this city. The gentleman has been a great traveler and has seen many countries of the world.

Animals' Illusions.
Birds are perhaps more commonly the victims of illusions than other animals, their stupidity about their eggs being quite remarkable. Last year, for instance, a hen got into the pavilion of a ladies' golf club and began to sit on a golf ball in a corner, for which it made a nest with a couple of pocket handkerchiefs. But many quadrupeds are not only deceived for the moment by reflections, shadows and such unrealities, but often seem victims to illusions largely developed by the imagination.

The horse, for instance, is one of the bravest of animals when face to face with dangers which it can understand, such as the charge of an elephant or a wild bear at bay. Yet the courageous and devoted horse, so steadfast against the dangers he knows, is a prey to a hundred terrors of the imagination due to illusions, mainly those of sight, for shying, the minor effect of these illusions, and "bolting," in which panic gains complete possession of his soul, are caused, as a rule, by mistakes as to what the horse sees, and not by misinterpretation of what he hears. It is noticed, for instance, that many horses which shy usually start away from objects on one side more frequently than from objects on the other. This is probably due to defects in the vision of one or other eye.

In nearly all cases of shying the horse takes fright at some unfamiliar object, though this is commonly quite harmless, such as a wheelbarrow upside down, a freshly felled log or a piece of paper rolling before the wind. This is interpreted as something else, and it is a curious question in equine neuropathology to know what it is that the horse figures these harmless objects to be. When Russian ponies first began to be shipped to Harwich, they usually objected to pass near a donkey. This reluctance was explained on the hypothesis that the ponies seldom saw donkeys in Russia and mistook them for bears.—London Spectator.

The Corpulent Bourbons.
Where does the Duc d'Orleans get his fat? From the Spanish and Neapolitan Bourbons, of whom he is unquestionably a descendant, even though Louis Philippe was a Chippini. I cannot think of any French Bourbons, except Louis XVI, his sister Charlotte and Philippe Egalite's father and the Comte de Chambord and his sister, who were very fat. The two latter were, however, descended from the Neapolitan and Spanish Bourbons. Obesity has been an oft recurring malady of the Spanish royal family ever since Elizabeth Farnese married Philip V. She was the heiress of the fattest Italian that probably ever lived. He was a prince for a Barnum show whose legs had to be propped up by buckram and whalebone cases to prevent them overlapping his feet. Fatty degeneration impaired the usefulness of Charles III of Spain and destroyed the activity of the late Queen Christina, grandmother of the Comtesse de Paris. Queen Isabella strongly inherits the family failing. The Comtesse de Paris makes a brave fight against the hereditary diathesis by Bantingizing at Harwich, and on the Aubergine moors, where she tires out all her gamekeepers.—London Truth.

Out of Order.
During the night one of the cages suspended from the trolley wire of the bridge got out of order, and despite all efforts refused to work. It will be removed and repaired.

The News Review for news.

LAID BARE
The Conspiracy of Silver Mine Owners and Their Tools.
VERY COMPLETE EXPOSURE OF IT.
Made by Judge West, in Which the Plot to Deceive the People is Handled in a Masterly Manner—Had No Desire For Free Silver So Long as They Could Sell Silver For British Gold at Greater Profit.

At a great meeting recently held at London, in Madison county, Judge William H. West, the famous blind orator of Ohio, than whom there is no better authority on economic questions in the state, made clear to his auditors the existence of a conspiracy to foist silver upon the people of the United States for the benefit, wholly and solely, of the silver producers, and told the interesting story of the founding of the conspiracy. The following extracts from Judge West's speech will be found very interesting reading:
"From 1862 to 1873 we had free coinage. The mint was open. Between these two periods there was produced \$200,000,000 of silver. We had just come out of the war. If there ever was a time that invoked patriotism to exert itself for this country that was the time. Yet, with our mints standing open, as they had stood for 40 years, these men of the northwest that are today dominating the Popocratic party of the United States, instead of bringing their silver to the mints of the United States and coining it, or leaving it to be coined for the benefit of the people of the United States, sold every dollar of it in the British market for British gold, and never sought free coinage until the price of silver bullion in the London market made it less profitable for them to sell American silver for British gold. And when it became less profitable to sell in Europe than to have it coined in the mints of the United States, they, for the first time, in 1876, after France had closed her mints, turned upon the United States and demanded the free coinage of their depreciating and shrinking commodity because they could no longer get a profitable market for it for British gold. And now the same infernal scoundrels turn around and tell us that we are governed by British gold. They are great patriots! And they are talking about the silver dollar as 'the people's money.' Why, great Lucifer, there was not a silver dollar in circulation among the people of the United States for 40 years. 'The people's money!' The people's money! There is not a man living in the United States that ever saw an American silver dollar in circulation previous to 1873; and yet they howl about it being 'the people's money.'"

They made a raid upon congress in 1878 and they succeeded in getting enacted the Bland-Allison law, under and by which the government agreed to purchase from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 of coin per month. That was the first raid upon congress. It was supposed that that would absorb the American product, but it only stimulated production and the price went down, down, down. It began in 1865 to decline. Then the silver dollar was worth, as I said, 103 cents. In 1876 it was worth 92 cents; and so it went down, down, down. The act of 1878 only stimulated the production and silver still further declined. The law of supply and demand compelled it to decline, and that went on until 1893. Then silver had declined so far that these conspirators resolved that they would make another raid upon congress and demand free coinage. They called a convention, which they called 'The National Silver convention,' and the governors of the states were asked to appoint delegates to attend. Governor Foraker was in the gubernatorial chair of Ohio at the time. They requested him to appoint 20 delegates. Well, he had no authority to appoint them. There was no law for it. The whole thing was a fraud, but he did not know it and acted upon their suggestion. He addressed me a letter and asked me to attend, and I did not know what it meant. I supposed the convention was called for some discussion of economics, or the monetary system, or something that had some foundation to it, and I, goose-like, picked up and went to St. Louis. When I got there, there was Richard P. Bland, and there were two or three hundred gentlemen from Nevada—I did not pronounce it right—of Nevada. (Laughter.) 'The gentlemen from Nevada, and the gentlemen from Nevada, and the gentlemen from Nevada' were all there. (Continued laughter.) Of course I went in and took a seat. I supposed I was a member of the convention. But Holden, the owner of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was there, and Holden is the owner of an eighth interest in the largest silver mine in the northwest, and when I indicated a little inclination toward logomania and wanted to make a speech they limited me to five minutes. But Bland could talk, and Stewart could talk, and the other gentlemen could talk, and after they had all talked themselves dry, they then 'resolved.' They then and there established the National Silver league, or the Bimetallist league, as it is called, and placed General Adoniram Jereboam Warner of Ohio at its head and established their headquarters at Washington City. (Continued laughter and applause.) They put a printing press under his charge, and then resolved 'that we raise a fund sufficient to employ speakers and missionaries to distribute silver literature'—among whom?—and to hold meetings and to

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WHAT IS NEEDED.
IT IS NOT AN INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF MONEY WHICH IS THE NEED OF THE TIMES, BUT AN INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS. NOT AN INCREASE OF COIN, BUT AN INCREASE OF CONFIDENCE. NOT MORE COINAGE, BUT A MORE ACTIVE USE OF THE MONEY COINED. NOT OPEN MINTS FOR THE UNLIMITED COINAGE OF THE SILVER OF THE WORLD, BUT OPEN MINTS FOR THE FULL AND UNRESTRICTED LABOR OF AMERICAN WORKINGMEN.—WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

TARIFF AND COINAGE WILL BE OF LITTLE MOMENT IF OUR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IS OVERTHROWN. WHEN WE HAVE A PRESIDENT WHO BELIEVES THAT IT IS NEITHER RIGHT NOR HIS DUTY TO SEE THAT MAIL TRAINS ARE NOT OBSTRUCTED, AND THAT INTERSTATE COMMERCE HAS ITS FREE WAY, IRRESPECTIVE OF STATE LINES, AND COURTS WHO FEAR TO USE OUR ANCIENT AND FAMILIAR POWER TO RESTRAIN AND PUNISH LAWBREAKERS, FREE TRADE AND FREE SILVER WILL BE APPROPRIATE ACCOMPANIMENTS OF SUCH AN ADMINISTRATION, AND CAN NOT ADD APPRECIABLY TO THE NATIONAL DISTRESS OR THE NATIONAL DISHONOR.—BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Make speeches—among whom, do you suppose, and for what reason? Why, among the farmers of the middle and western states, for the reason that as the price of farm products had declined the farmers could be deluded into the belief that the closing of the mint in 1873 to the coinage of the silver dollar had caused the decline in prices of the farm products. That was openly declared in the convention. They established their press. They hired their missionaries and they hired their scribes, and among them was the author of "Coin's Financial School for Babies and Suckers." (Great laughter and applause.) They set them to work. They repaired from that convention directly to congress. They struck for free coinage in the congress of 1889-90. They succeeded in getting that further act for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month. They were satisfied for a little while, or rather they stopped. (Laughter and applause.) But they did not stop their work in the field. They kept up their bureau; they continued their missionaries. We purchased 4,500,000 ounces per month until 1890. But silver had declined 40 per cent. It was threatening the credit of the nation. The amount that the government had guaranteed was becoming beyond its ability to maintain. Grover Cleveland had the courage, the patriotism and wisdom to call congress together, and with the help of the Republican party in congress accomplished an act for which Grover Cleveland's name should be canonized (applause), stopping the purchase of this depreciating silver of these northwestern conspirators. What have the done since that? They have pilloried Grover Cleveland. They have inspired their missionaries and emissaries to renewed zeal.

From July or August, 1892, every day and every hour of the day their missionaries have been swarming through the middle and western portions of the country, singing at the ear of the farmer and saying to him: "If thou taste of this fruit of free coinage thou shalt not surely die, but shall yourself be as silver bugs, wearing crowns of the white metal." The poison had its effect. The unwary and unsuspecting were decoyed into the meshes. The Chicago convention is the result. A. J. Warner, the chairman of that crusade and conspiracy, was the chairman of the Democratic convention of Ohio. He was one of the leading spirits of the Chicago convention. And there were Stewart and Teller and all the sombrero and cowboy influences of the northwest dominating that convention. They succeeded in elevating to the place of leadership a man who, if he had lived in the days of the French revolution, would have been a Robespierre. If he had lived in the days of Cicero he would have been a captain or a lieutenant of Cataline. He lived in his day. He is resorting to the same means and methods of arraying class against class that Marat and Robespierre employed when the French guillotine did its deadly work. I tell you, gentlemen, he is not a man of great ability; not a man of great genius, of egotism and self-conceit, believing in his own destiny and is ready to sacrifice his country and his God for the purpose of accomplishing his selfish ends."

To those who have watched the trend of events politically in the past few years, the statements of Judge West will not need confirmation. For several years the rural communities have been flooded with free silver literature gratuitously distributed, and in all meetings, social, commercial or fraternal, some emissary has been found presenting his little stereotyped resolution favoring free silver coinage which, in many instances, was adopted without consideration or proper knowledge upon the part of those in attendance. When the harvest was ripe, as it appeared to the conspirators, their members in the United States senate precipitated the fight which has led to the present contest. Every statement made above can be readily verified, and they should be sufficient to convince everyone that the crusade headed by Mr. Bryan is wholly and solely for the benefit of the silver mine owners of the west and north west.

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GAS
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ECONOMIZERS.

We Have
All the Leading
Makes of
Gas Stoves,
Fire Place
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Stove Burners,
At less than
City Prices.
Call and examine at

THE
EAGLE
HARDWARE
COMPANY,
East Liverpool and
Wellsville, Ohio.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time						
Westward.		3:35	3:57	3:39	4:41	5:59
		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	..	6:05	11:30	14:35	11:07	20
Rochester	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
Beaver	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
Vanport	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
Industry	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
Cooke Ferry	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
Smiths Ferry	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
East Liverpool	..	7:00	2:15	15:32	10:02	22
Wellsville	..	7:45	2:45	16:35	10:42	15
Wellsville Shop	..	8:05	3:00	17:10	10:45	20
Yellow Creek	..	8:15		17:21	10:52	
Hammondsville	..	8:23		17:31	10:58	
Ironville	..	8:23		17:31	10:58	
Salineville	..	8:42		17:50	11:03	
Bayard	..	8:53	3:33	18:00	11:07	27
Alliance	..	9:05	4:06	18:10	11:10	30
Hudson	..	10:05	4:44	18:50	11:30	33
Ravenna	..	10:40	5:05	19:00	11:30	33
Ellicott	..	10:40	5:05	19:00	11:30	33
Cleveland	..	12:10	6:25	20:30	1:30	43
Wellsville	..	8:15	3:05	17:05	10:55	11:01
Wellsville Shop	..	8:15	3:05	17:05	10:55	11:01
Yellow Creek	..	8:15	3:05	17:05	10:55	11:01
Port Homer	..	8:27	3:18	17:16	10:59	11:01
Empire	..	8:34	3:27	17:36	11:01	21
Ellicott	..	8:42	3:35	17:44	11:07	21
Toronto	..	8:45	3:38	17:48	11:10	28
Browns	..	8:52	3:45	17:55	11:15	31
Stuebenville	..	8:52	3:45	17:55	11:15	31
Mingo Jc	..	9:05	3:55	18:08	11:25	33
Port	..	9:15	4:05	18:08	11:25	33
Rush Run	..	9:22	4:13	18:15	11:30	36
Portland	..	9:28	4:19	18:20	11:35	36
Corkville	..	9:45	4:36	18:30	11:37	41
Smiths Ferry	..	9:45	4:36	18:30	11:37	41
Bridgeport	..	10:05	4:58	18:40	11:50	43
Belgrade	..	10:15	5:10	18:50	11:57	43
		PM	PM	PM	PM	PM

Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nov. 23 and 24, and on Nov. 25 and 26, and on Nov. 27 and 28, and on Nov. 29 and 30, and on Dec. 1 and 2, and on Dec. 3 and 4, and on Dec. 5 and 6, and on Dec. 7 and 8, and on Dec. 9 and 10, and on Dec. 11 and 12, and on Dec. 13 and 14, and on Dec. 15 and 16, and on Dec. 17 and 18, and on Dec. 19 and 20, and on Dec. 21 and 22, and on Dec. 23 and 24, and on Dec. 25 and 26, and on Dec. 27 and 28, and on Dec. 29 and 30, and on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, and on Jan. 2 and 3, and on Jan. 4 and 5, and on Jan. 6 and 7, and on Jan. 8 and 9, and on Jan. 10 and 11, and on Jan. 12 and 13, and on Jan. 14 and 15, and on Jan. 16 and 17, and on Jan. 18 and 19, and on Jan. 20 and 21, and on Jan. 22 and 23, and on Jan. 24 and 25, and on Jan. 26 and 27, and on Jan. 28 and 29, and on Jan. 30 and 31, and on Feb. 1 and 2, and on Feb. 3 and 4, and on Feb. 5 and 6, and on Feb. 7 and 8, and on Feb. 9 and 10, and on Feb. 11 and 12, and on Feb. 13 and 14, and on Feb. 15 and 16, and on Feb. 17 and 18, and on Feb. 19 and 20, and on Feb. 21 and 22, and on Feb. 23 and 24, and on Feb. 25 and 26, and on Feb. 27 and 28, and on Feb. 29 and 30, and on Mar. 1 and 2, and on Mar. 3 and 4, and on Mar. 5 and 6, and on Mar. 7 and 8, and on Mar. 9 and 10, and on Mar. 11 and 12, and on Mar. 13 and 14, and on Mar. 15 and 16, and on Mar. 17 and 18, and on Mar. 19 and 20, and on Mar. 21 and 22, and on Mar. 23 and 24, and on Mar. 25 and 26, and on Mar. 27 and 28, and on Mar. 29 and 30, and on Mar. 31 and Apr. 1, and on Apr. 2 and 3, and on Apr. 4 and 5, and on Apr. 6 and 7, and on Apr. 8 and 9, and on Apr. 10 and 11, and on Apr. 12 and 13, and on Apr. 14 and 15, and on Apr. 16 and 17, and on Apr. 18 and 19, and on Apr. 20 and 21, and on Apr. 22 and 23, and on Apr. 24 and 25, and on Apr. 26 and 27, and on Apr. 28 and 29, and on Apr. 30 and May 1, and on May 2 and 3, and on May 4 and 5, and on May 6 and 7, and on May 8 and 9, and on May 10 and 11, and on May 12 and 13, and on May 14 and 15, and on May 16 and 17, and on May 18 and 19, and on May 20 and 21, and on May 22 and 23, and on May 24 and 25, and on May 26 and 27, and on May 28 and 29, and on May 30 and June 1, and on June 2 and 3, and on June 4 and 5, and on June 6 and 7, and on June 8 and 9, and on June 10 and 11, and on June 12 and 13, and on June 14 and 15, and on June 16 and 17, and on June 18 and 19, and on June 20 and 21, and on June 22 and 23, and on June 24 and 25, and on June 26 and 27, and on June 28 and 29, and on June 30 and July 1, and on July 2 and 3, and on July 4 and 5, and on July 6 and 7, and on July 8 and 9, and on July 10 and 11, and on July 12 and 13, and on July 14 and 15, and on July 16 and 17, and on July 18 and 19, and on July 20 and 21, and on July 22 and 23, and on July 24 and 25, and on July 26 and 27, and on July 28 and 29, and on July 30 and Aug. 1, and on Aug. 2 and 3, and on Aug. 4 and 5, and on Aug. 6 and 7, and on Aug. 8 and 9, and on Aug. 10 and 11, and on Aug. 12 and 13, and on Aug. 14 and 15, and on Aug. 16 and 17, and on Aug. 18 and 19, and on Aug. 20 and 21, and on Aug. 22 and 23, and on Aug. 24 and 25, and on Aug. 26 and 27, and on Aug. 28 and 29, and on Aug. 30 and Sept. 1, and on Sept. 2 and 3, and on Sept. 4 and 5, and on Sept. 6 and 7, and on Sept. 8 and 9, and on Sept. 10 and 11, and on Sept. 12 and 13, and on Sept. 14 and 15, and on Sept. 16 and 17, and on Sept. 18 and 19, and on Sept. 20 and 21, and on Sept. 22 and 23, and on Sept. 24 and 25, and on Sept. 26 and 27, and on Sept. 28 and 29, and on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, and on Oct. 2 and 3, and on Oct. 4 and 5, and on Oct. 6 and 7, and on Oct. 8 and 9, and on Oct. 10 and 11, and on Oct

ATTENTION

Members of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League.

COMRADES—A few more days only remain until the campaign is over and victory is ours. Let us apply ourselves with renewed energy to bring into our ranks the few remaining comrades who are still hesitating on which side to array themselves. Buckle on your armor and gird up your loins. Let our battalions be McKinley and our country's honor. Down with sectionalism, repudiation, mob rule, and national dishonor. The league will meet every evening at Republican headquarters. All soldiers and their sons, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of President.

GOOD WORDS FROM TEXAS.

Republicans and Populists Will Whip Democracy.

W. T. Laughlin, a prominent business man of Texas, is visiting friends in the city, and incidentally telling them McKinley will carry the state.

"If 50 per cent of the Populists do as they promised McKinley will carry the state," he said. "The Huston Post is the only paper of note supporting Bryan, and Mr. Fly, the Democratic mayor of Galveston, is stamping the district for McKinley. Kirby will defeat Culberson for governor. The Republicans know they have a chance to carry the state, and are using every effort to win."

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilcox and Their Friends Make Merry.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilcox, highly respected residents of Glasgow, are today celebrating their golden wedding. Over 100 guests, including many dependants of the couple, are at their pleasant home, and the occasion is being made one of great enjoyment. There are guests present from all parts of the county, Pittsburgh and Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are well known to many people in the city.

ON NEW GROUND

The Eclipse Boys Will Play Against Steubenville.

Arrangements were completed this morning for the football game at New Cumberland next Saturday. The Eclipse will play the strong Acme team of Steubenville, and as both teams are on strange ground a good game may be expected. Manager Stevenson is endeavoring to secure the Salem team for a game at West End park on election day.

Never Say Die

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by Foley's Kidney cure. Many physicians use it.

For sale at Reed's and Bulger's drug stores.

There is No Place Like Home. How True. Neither is there any Place like Bulger's Drug Store for you to Patronize.

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

ON BULGER'S

That Suit.

Take it to

F. Sherwood.

He will make it look as good as new, and at very light cost to you.

LADIES,

you will find that Mr. Sherwood is an artist in treating fine dress goods, or in cleaning portiers or lace curtains. It will pay you to call on

F. SHERWOOD,

162 Fourth St.

A LITTLE MORE LIGHT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

homes, where they need it most. They have the privilege of standing on any well lighted street and basking in the brilliant rays of many arc lamps, but they can't always be down town, and light with them is a necessity, a thing of importance. We have endured long and said little, but we believe the time has come for our councilmen to rouse themselves, and give light to the suburbs.

TAXPAYERS.

NOT TONIGHT

Will Council Give Out the Contract For Electric Light.

Council will meet in regular session this evening, and will in all probability pass the street railway ordinance, as it comes up for its third reading. The old cemetery matter will be discussed, and the bids for lighting the city will be reported, but no action will be taken, as the matter will have to be carefully considered.

LEARN TO VOTE.

The Committee Have a Few Hundred Sample Ballots.

The Republican committee have made arrangements for teaching those not acquainted with the law of the vote. They have hundreds of sample ballots at headquarters, and every voter who does not understand every detail is asked to call and take a few lessons.

SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court Stands by Secretary Taylor.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 27.—[Special]—The supreme court today sustained the decision of the secretary of state, and Barr's name must go on the ballots to be used next Tuesday.

Excursion to Toronto.

Thursday, Oct. 29, a special low rate excursion will be run to Toronto by the Pennsylvania company from East Liverpool, Wellsville, Steubenville and Mingo Junction for the Republican meeting and public demonstration. Congressman Danford and other distinguished speakers will address the assembly. Return coupons valid Friday, Oct. 30, inclusive.

The Audience Enjoyed It.

Byrne Bros.' new "Eight Bells" drew a crowded house to the Grand last evening, and the performance was one of the best ever seen in the city. The next attraction is a "Breezy Time," Friday evening. Next week Elroy's stock company will occupy the boards, and on Monday evening, Nov. 9, "Siberia" will be presented.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.

For sale at Reed's and Bulger's drug stores.

One Man Was Foolish.

A leading Republican of this district bet \$200 to \$100 in Alliance yesterday that McKinley would have 50,000 over Bryan in this state. The gentleman also offered to increase the wager to \$1,000 at the same odds, but the Bryan supporter refused to accept the offer.

Watches and Jewelry.

You can now have your watches and jewelry repaired, on short notice and in the most skillful manner, by calling at my place of business. All work absolutely guaranteed.

G. R. PATTISON,
164 Fifth street.

An Old Case Settled.

The case of Edward Schneider versus Burford Bros., which has been in common pleas court for some time, was settled yesterday. Thus ends the historic nail cases.

Shall It Be 16 to 1?

Silver men say yes, gold men say no. But all who have used it whether gold or silver men concede that Foley's Honey and Tar cough syrup is superior to all others as 16 to 1.

For sale at Reed's and Bulger's drug stores.

Much Brighter.

Miss Hattie Curry, who has been in such a precarious condition for some time, is considerably improved, and the chances for her recovery are much brighter.

In New Quarters.

The University association have secured comfortable quarters in the Thompson building, and will hold the meeting there tonight.

An Inspection.

Ed Pritchard, district deputy inspector of the Knights of Pythias, is in the city, and will inspect Peabody lodge this evening.

May Get Well.

The child in the Ivers family on Cadmus street, is recovering from diphtheria, and it is thought, will recover.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FILLERS-IN at Sebring's. Apply at once.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Frank Risinger is visiting friends in Steubenville.

—Director C. H. Morris left this afternoon for a business trip to Martin's Ferry.

—Hon. P. M. Ashford was in the city yesterday, attending the funeral of Col. W. H. Vodrey.

—Mrs. Samuel McNutt returned home last evening after a visit with the family of E. A. Albright, at East Palestine.

—Miss Mary Hughes returned to her home in Allegheny this morning after visiting at the home of her uncle, President Hughes, of the Brotherhood.

—Osman Hall and wife, of Trumbull county, returned to their home this morning, after a visit of a week at the home of Willard Morris, Bradshaw addition.

—K. P. Beatty went to Pittsburgh this afternoon, taking with him one of his best dogs. It has been entered in the field trials which take place in Greene county tomorrow.

—Charles Pope, of Trenton, N. J., is the guest of his brothers, James and George Pope, of this city. The gentleman has been a great traveler and has seen many countries of the world.

Animals' Illusions.

Birds are perhaps more commonly the victims of illusions than other animals, their stupidity about their eggs being quite remarkable. Last year, for instance, a hen got into the pavilion of a ladies' golf club and began to sit on a golf ball in a corner, for which it made a nest with a couple of pocket handkerchiefs. But many quadrupeds are not only deceived for the moment by reflections, shadows and such unrealities, but often seem victims to illusions largely developed by the imagination.

The horse, for instance, is one of the bravest of animals when face to face with dangers which it can understand, such as the charge of an elephant or a wild boar at bay. Yet the courageous and devoted horse, so steadfast against the dangers he knows, is a prey to a hundred terrors of the imagination due to illusions, mainly those of sight, for shying, the minor effect of these illusions, and "bolting," in which panic gains complete possession of his soul, are caused, as a rule, by mistakes as to what the horse sees, and not by misinterpretation of what he hears. It is noticed, for instance, that many horses which shy usually start away from objects on one side more frequently than from objects on the other. This is probably due to defects in the vision of one or other eye.

In nearly all cases of shying the horse takes fright at some unfamiliar object, though this is commonly quite harmless, such as a wheelbarrow upside down, a freshly felled log or a piece of paper rolling before the wind. This instantly becomes an illusion, is interpreted as something else, and it is a curious question in equine neuropathology to know what it is that the horse figures these harmless objects to be. When Russian ponies first began to be shipped to Harwich, they usually objected to pass near a donkey. This reluctance was explained on the hypothesis that the ponies seldom saw donkeys in Russia and mistook them for bears.—London Spectator.

The Corpulent Bourbons.

Where does the Duc d'Orleans get his fat? From the Spanish and Neapolitan Bourbons, of whom he is unquestionably a descendant, even though Louis Philippe were a Chiappini. I cannot think of any French Bourbons, except Louis XVI, his sister Clotilde, and Philippe Egalite's father and the Comte de Chambord and his sister, who were very fat. The two latter were, however, descended from the Neapolitan and Spanish Bourbons. Obesity has been an oft recurring malady of the Spanish royal family ever since Elizabeth Farnese married Philip V. She was the heiress of the fattest Italian that probably ever lived. He was a prince for a Barnum show whose legs had to be propped up by buckram and whalebone cases to prevent them overlapping his feet. Fatty degeneration impaired the usefulness of Charles III of Spain and destroyed the activity of the late Queen Christina, grandmother of the Comtesse de Paris. Queen Isabella strongly inherits the family failing. The Comtesse de Paris makes a brave fight against the hereditary diathesis by Bantingizing at Marlenbad and on the Aubergne moors, where she tires out all her gamekeepers.—London Truth.

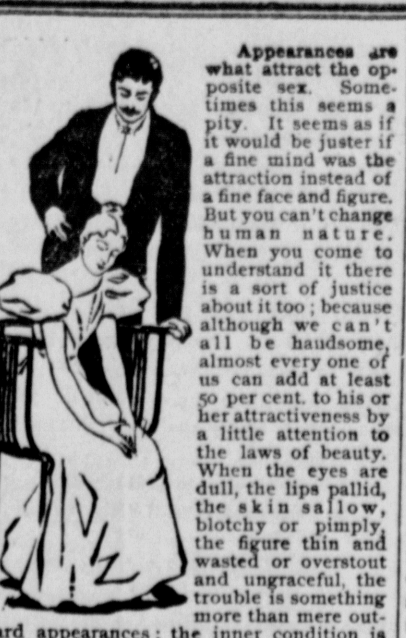
Out of Order.

During the night one of the cages suspended from the trolley wire of the bridge got out of order, and despite all efforts refused to work. It will be removed and repaired.

NOTICE

To city water consumers. Water rent now due. Pay promptly and save 10 per cent.

J. W. GIPPER, Secretary.



Laid Bare

The Conspiracy of Silver Mine Owners and Their Tools.

VERY COMPLETE EXPOSURE OF IT.

Made by Judge West, in Which the Plot to Deceive the People is Handled in a Masterly Manner—Had No Desire For Free Silver So Long as They Could Sell Silver For British Gold at Greater Profit.

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